AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, line 17, through page 11, line 9. with the following paragraph:

--As used herein, the term "regulatory T cells" refers to a lymphocyte cell population which secrets at least 2-fold increase (e.g., 3-fold, 4-fold, 5-fold, 6-fold, 8-fold, 10-fold or more) of IL-10 and/or TGFβ, as compared to naive~~nave~~ T cells. The determination of IL-10 or TGFβ secretion is known in the art. For example, it may be determined by culturing the cells in vitro for 24 or 48 with or without a T cell stimulant like anti-CD3 and then assaying the culture supernatant for these cytokines using cytokine specific ELISAs. In addition, regulatory T cells of the present invention is also characterized by a high level of FoxP3 transcript as compared to other types of T cells (e.g., naive T cells). By "high level of FoxP3 transcript," it is referred to at least 4-fold increase in the level as compared to other types of T cells. FoxP3 is detectable by using real-time PCR or quantitative PCR (e.g., using PCR primers CCCAGGAAAGACAGCAACCTT, TTCTCACAACCAGGCCACTTG, and labeled probe 6FAM-ATCCTACCCACTGCTGGCAAATGGAGT- C-TAMRA as described in Hori, S., T. Nomura, and S. Sakaguchi. 2003. Control of regulatory T cell development by the transcription factor Foxp3. Science. 299:1057-1061). Values are normalized to HPRT expression, which is a housekeeping gene. Alternatively, FoxP3 protein product, Scurfin, can be detected by Western blotting analysis as known in the art, e.g., using Goat Anti-FoxP 3 (FoxP3) Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog Number ab248 1, Novus Biologicals, Littleton, Colo.). Optionally, the regulatory T cells may also make much less IFNγ as compared to other T cells (e.g., naive~~nave~~ T cells), i.e., at least 2-fold, preferably 3-fold, 4-fold, 5-fold, 6-fold, 7-fold, 8-fold, 10-fold or less. Also optionally, regulatory T cells also can be detected by using intracytoplasmic flow analysis to detect T cells expressing IL10 and/or TGFβ but little or no IFNγ. Additional optional markers as described herein below may also be used for detecting regulatory T cells or the activity of regulatory T cells. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, lines 10 - 15. with the following paragraph:

-- As used herein, the term "naive~~nave~~ T cells" refers to T-cells arising from the immune system's production of fresh cells in the bone marrow. Naive T-cells respond to newly encountered pathogens containing antigens the immune system has not processed before. The naive T-cells may be identified according to methods known in the art (for reviews, see, e.g., Tough et al., 1999, Immunol Rev. 170:39-47; Itano et al., 2003, Nat Immunol. 4(8):733-9; Berard et al., 2002, Immunology. 106(2):127-38). --

Please replace the paragraph on page 64, lines 25 - 28. with the following paragraph:

-- Intestinal helminths induce regulatory T cells in the MLN that migrate to the intestine to locally control mucosal immune reactivity. The experiments revealed (FIG. 14) that LPMC from naive~~nave~~ uninfected WT mice display diminished capacity to produce IFNγ after transfer of MLN T cells from worm-infected mice.--